

## STATE MUST PAY \$488 FOR TALK

One Small Bill Passed by House  
in Two Days.

RELATES TO MAYOR'S VETO  
REST OF TIME IS SPENT IN USE-  
LESS WRANGLING.

Ascop tells of a mountain that rocked and groaned and made great commotion for many hours. At the close of the period of agitation a mouse ran out. The house wrangled and talked and talked and wrangled and talked, talked, talked yesterday afternoon. At the close of the session one little bill had been passed. It was the measure introduced by Senator Lawrence permitting a council to amend an ordinance in order to comply with the mayor's veto. This had been discussed the day before, when not a single bill of any kind had been passed. Therefore, it represents the net result of two days' "work." The cost to the taxpayers of the two days' session is \$488, exclusive of incidentals.

The session closed with a heated controversy over Brink's bill extending the school age from 18 to 21 years. Two reports on it came from the committee on education and art. Deane, Roberts, Mrs. Coulter, Fishburn and Robinson signed the majority report in favor of the bill. The minority report, in its favor, was signed by Colton, Chipman, Anderson and Molyneux.

Chairman Done explained that the bill would give young men 18 years old a chance to go to school without paying tuition, and that they would be included in the census under which an apportionment of school funds was made. He objected to it because he was opposed to all school legislation that was not pressing, because he thought young men of this age were too old for parental care, and because the presence of transients might increase the amount of funds apportioned to a district.

Colton made an extended speech in favor of the minority report and the bill.

### Chance For Young Men.

"It can do harm," he said. "It may do some good. It will give young men deprived of early advantages a chance to get an education. The school funds were brought out the fact that the school age is 6 to 21 years in every state in the Union except Utah, Nevada, Texas and Louisiana.

The motion to adopt the minority report was lost. Just before the vote on the majority was announced, White secured recognition and made a heated argument for the bill.

"Give the poor young man a chance," he said in his remarks.

"I am surprised at the attitude of some of those who pretend to be friends of education," he declared, and he accused them of "quibbling" to defeat the measure.

Done and Mrs. Coulter took this as applying to them, and they both became angry.

"I not only pretend, but am a friend of education," declared Done.

Mrs. Coulter, with some warmth, went back to defend her attitude on the free text-book proposition, and talked against the Brink bill. She took the ground that the taxpayers are being mulcted of too much money to educate transients.

Hostilities were temporarily stopped by carrying a motion to adjourn.

### Taxite Tacho Legislation.

A sharp between house and senate developed earlier in the day. Speaker introduced a concurrent resolution inviting the Idaho legislature to visit Salt Lake. Later voted against it with an explanation. Richards explained he took a similar course to be consistent in his attitude against all junkets.

"If we are too busy to entertain to Idaho, we are too busy to entertain the Idaho legislature," averred White, who also plumped in a "no." Forty members voted for the resolution, and it was sent to the senate.

An hour or so later the senate resolution to the same effect came in. Speaker Hull showed considerable choicer at what he deemed an attempt to sidetrack a resolution because it came from the house. He moved the report be filed, which carried. Later, on motion of Stewart, this action was reconsidered. Roberts' motion to lay the senate resolution on the table was carried, thus serving notice on the august upper house that "we saw it first."

### Insanity Ground For Divorce.

There was some debate over Done's bill to make insanity a ground for divorce. The judiciary committee recommended that the term of insanity required be five years instead of three, and this was adopted.

Wilson talked for eight minutes against divorce, which he declared unnecessary, and objected to the recently increasing practice of allowing outsiders to violate the rules by coming on the floor without authority, and even lobbying. White "endorsed" the remarks, and the speaker called attention again to the rules on the subject.

Richards made a feeling speech on the subject, revealing a shadow of his own life.

"My own sister," said he, "has been for seventeen years an inmate of the state mental hospital."

His brother-in-law said, had lived a lonely life all this time, rearing to manhood his three sons.

"For my part," he said in conclusion, "I am ready to go on record here in favor of this bill."

The final vote was 39 to 4 for the measure.

### Talk About Sheep Bill.

The sheep inspection bill bobbed up and then bobbed back again. The measure, favored by the Utah Wool Growers' association and introduced by Heber A. Smith of Draper, as house bill 84, is aimed at such it provides for a board of sheep commissioners, with an inspector and deputy inspectors. Sanitary regulations are prescribed and provision made for enforcement. A special tax on sheep is authorized, not exceeding 4 mills on the dollar.

Molyneux moved to strike out the formulae prescribed, leaving these details to the board. Sperry explained that the formulae were inserted to be in harmony with the government regulations.

White expressed doubt as to the wisdom of the measure in its present form, pointing out the ambiguous wording of the tax section. Morris took the same ground.

"I question the advisability of a special tax," said he, "if we tax the sheep today for such a purpose, we may tax them tomorrow to provide for bounties for killing coyotes."

Hawley moved that the bill be made special order for 2:30 p. m. Friday.

Merrill wanted it to go over two weeks.

### Points to a Deficit.

"The revenue for the next two years will be approximately \$1,400,000," he said, "and the appropriations already made for exceed this amount by \$100,000. I believe it will be wise to wait to see where we are coming out before we make any more appropriations."

Smith opposed delay.

"The sheepmen need such a law," he declared. "Utah had 400,000 sheep turned down when application was made to ship them out of the state. Montana had none, and Idaho 4,000."

"Montana gets more for her wool than Utah because we have no scab law," said McFarland.

It was finally decided to take the bill up again Friday. The bill was sent back to the livestock committee to be amended and reported back by that time.

### Batch of New Bills.

New bills were introduced as follows: H. B. 103, by Brink (by request)—Provides that in order to take advantage of the section of the law forbidding discrimination by railroad companies a shipper must give five days' notice before delivery to the railroads. Referred to committee on railroads and common carriers.

H. B. 104, by J. E. Johnson (by request)—Provides that a city or town may construct waterworks outside its limits and in such event shall have jurisdiction over watercourses. It merely revises without essentially changing the existing law. Referred to the committee on judiciary.

H. B. 105, by J. E. Johnson (by request)—Provides that the same provisions as H. B. 104, and went to the same committee.

H. B. 106, by Haslam—Makes the open season for geese and ducks from Oct. 1 to March 15 instead of from Oct. 1 to Jan. 15. Referred to committee on fish and game.

### New Railroad Measure.

H. B. 107, by Wilson—This much amended railroad bill fixes the maximum freight and passenger tariff at rates in force Jan. 1, 1903. It also fixes the rates for freight and passenger traffic and keeps a copy for the use of the public in each freight office and passenger station. Copies of each schedule and changes must be filed with the secretary of state. The penalty for violation is a fine of from \$300 to \$500.

Referred to the committee on railroads and common carriers.

H. B. 108, by Hamlin (by request)—Provides that election registration agents cannot be removed by county boards except for just and sufficient cause. Referred to committee on elections.

H. B. 109, by J. E. Johnson—Requires town boards of trustees to give bond. The president of the board approves the bonds of the trustees and the trustees approve the bond of the president.

Referred to the judiciary committee.

H. B. 110, by Love—This measure requires the principal grantee of every conveyance of real estate to forward to the county surveyor a true and correct copy of the description. If it is found incorrect, the county surveyor may correct it. The corrected description must be forwarded to the county surveyor within ten days. Failure to comply renders the grantee liable to a fine of \$100. Referred to judiciary committee.

### Amend Liquor Law.

H. B. 111, by Cahoon: committee substitute for H. B. 10, the liquor bill. The former bill has been amended by the committee on commerce and manufactures and the substitute embodies a number of minor changes.

The period for which a license may be taken out is reduced from one year to three months and the section of the law forbidding women to frequent wine rooms is inserted. Referred to committee on manufactures and commerce.

H. B. 112, by White, by request—Makes residence in the state necessary to admission to the bar. Referred to judiciary committee.

H. B. 113, by Done, by request—Raises the salary of county surveyors in counties of the first class from \$1,000 to \$1,200; third class, from \$500 to \$600. Referred to committee on salaries.

H. B. 114, by Molyneux, appropriates \$250 for a monument to Sheriff Jesse Tyler of Grand county, who was killed by a cougar three years ago. It recites that his grave is unmarked, and that he was successful in capturing Tom Curry, one of the most desperate of the outlaws.

The judiciary committee reported favorably on the following: House bill No. 85, by Mrs. Coulter, against use of cigarettes by minors; house bill No. 86, by Mrs. Coulter, forbidding minors to enter billiard rooms; house bill No. 87, by Mrs. Coulter, forbidding minors to enter saloons; house bill No. 80, by Condon, providing for the incorporation of county mutual insurance companies; senate bill No. 83, by Lawrence (by request), relating to change of venue in city courts; senate bill No. 90, by Lawrence (by request), relating to fees of county auditors. The committee turned down house bills No. 57, by Cahoon (by request), abolishing capital punishment, and house bill No. 75, by Mrs. Coulter, relating to tax receipts.

The committee on statistics recommended the passage of the Austin bill, house bill No. 46, relating to statistics. The militia committee reported favorably on senate bill No. 19, by H. B. 113, aimed against the desecration of the flag.

### CRITICISE ARIZONA SOLONS.

Utah Commissioners in Report Speak of Discourtesy of Council.

The territorial council, corresponding to the senate of Arizona, is by implication accused of discourtesy by the "Arizona" commissioners of Utah in the report to the governor. This report was yesterday sent to the legislature by Governor Wells.

In it Representatives D. H. Morris and Joel H. Johnson, the two commissioners, recite in detail what they did in Phoenix, and then say:

"The governors, speaker of the house and representatives showed us every courtesy and great consideration, and we are sorry we cannot say the same of the council."

Representative Morris stated in conversation that if the commissioners could have promised that Senator Kearns would change his attitude and vote for statehood for Arizona, the territorial legislature would probably have taken a different course regarding the session of the strip.

### GOSSIP OF THE HOUSE.

Representative Cahoon yesterday withdrew his original liquor bill (H. B. 10), to offer the substitute measure favored by the committee on manufacturing and commerce.

Representative Austin withdrew his artesian well bill, which was defeated yesterday. He intends to introduce a new measure meeting the objections offered.

Representative Stoker was excused yesterday on account of illness.

### "MAKES PROPER DIET" PLEASING

"I question the advisability of a special tax," said he, "if we tax the sheep today for such a purpose, we may tax them tomorrow to provide for bounties for killing coyotes."

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## MISSOURI LAW FOR OSTEOPATHS

Senate Committee Finally Re-  
ports a Practice Measure.

ENACT COUNTRY DOG TAX  
IDAHO LEGISLATURE TO BE IN-  
VITED TO SALT LAKE.

Report of a new osteopathy law by the public health committee and passage of a bill for taxing country dogs were the chief results achieved by Utah's state senators yesterday. The osteopathy bill is virtually a copy of the Missouri law. It gives the osteopaths no professional privileges such as are accorded medical practitioners, but does provide for their registration by the county clerk. A penalty is provided for practicing osteopathy without a license issued by the county clerk, who is authorized to license only graduates of reputable osteopathic schools. The measure declares that osteopathy shall not be construed as the practice of medicine under the terms of the medical practice act.

It was Senator Lewis' dog tax bill (S. B. 92) which passed. The license fee for male dogs outside of cities and towns is fixed at \$2, and for females at \$3. Several of the senators represented that sheep owners throughout the state were anxious to have the measure passed so that their cubs could be killed out. Senators H. S. Larsen and S. H. Love voted against the bill.

### Pass Big Batch of Bills.

Six measures of Senator Lawrence's bills were passed, as follows: S. B. 77, for oral examinations in depositions taken out of the state; S. B. 82, permitting the use of the telephone in court; S. B. 85 and S. B. 86, for dividing city court fees between the city and the state; the fees hitherto having been divided with the county; S. B. 97, permitting appeal by the city from the city court on constitutional questions, and S. B. 100, permitting the city judges to fix fees for city court clerks in cases not provided for by statute.

H. B. 34, allowing deputy county assessors to collect taxes, was passed and amended form, and a conference committee appointed later to adjust the amendments so that they would be satisfactory to both house and senate. H. B. 28, allowing a cash payment of \$75 for the burial of indigent soldiers, instead of merely the payment of the cost of an undertaking to the amount of \$70, and of payment for a tombstone to the amount of \$20, was passed, as was H. B. 29, exempting soldiers or ex-soldiers from payment of the poll tax.

### Who'll Pay Expenses?

A reply to the invitation to Boise was framed by Senator Sherman, who is expected to visit Salt Lake City, went over until today.

Who is going to pay the railroad fare and expenses of the Idaho legislature on this visit? demanded Senator Love, the most bitter anti-junket senator.

"The railroads will pay the fare, and we can make an appropriation to cover board and expenses there is here," responded Senator House or Mr. Kellier, showing the considerations paid by the company for the property. The senate committee on public institutions, in company with Governor Wells and the house committee, visited the state penitentiary yesterday.

The same committee will visit the branch state normal school at Cedar City next Wednesday.

### Amends Corporation Act.

Residence in Utah of a stockholder or director of an interstate or consolidated corporation with no right to require if a bill (S. B. 130) introduced by President Allison becomes a law. The measure is amendatory of the present corporation act. Residence in the state as the prior condition for receiving a license to practice law is required under the terms of S. B. 129, introduced by Senator Lawrence. Senator Bennett put in S. B. 128, amending the proceedings whereby territory from one county may be annexed to another.

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### Wrangle Over Fish and Game.

A hearing on the law governing the practice of dentistry will be held today by the public health committee.

Box Elder county fishermen and duck hunters appeared before the fish and game committee in the afternoon and protested against the restrictions in the Barber fish and game bill. A member of the Bear River Duck Club, Chairman Love of the committee frequently raised issue with Knut Knutsen, the spokesman of the delegation.

"The club tries to monopolize all the shooting," declared Knut Knutsen. "The residents do that, not the club." Senator Love retorted: "I was in a party which had to pay 25 cents a head to get through a gate."

"The gate was tall for the road," declared Knut Knutsen.

The easterners who come there to shoot pay their guides liberally and show a disposition to be good fellows," said Senator Love.

"They used to," responded Knut Knutsen. "But now the club fixes the rates and takes all the duck, which used to be given to the guides, to sell."

And it is said, with dark, the committee arriving at no conclusion.

### GOING EAST AGAIN.

Efforts of Elmer B. Jones in Behalf of New Telephone Company.

Elmer B. Jones, attorney for the Utah Home Telephone company, who has been in the east for several weeks past trying to finance the company, will return there today to again take up his work. The telephone company directors have nothing to say about their efforts the last time, but it is understood that all was not as successful as was hoped for, hence the return trip of Mr. Jones to make another effort.

When Mr. Jones arrived here a few days ago there came with him several eastern men whom he is trying to interest in the scheme. They met with the directors of the company here and heard their plans and proposals. The men, it is said, were favorably impressed with the prospects of success for such a company, and returned to the east with promises of assistance in getting the company on its feet.

Mr. Jones stated yesterday that he expected to be gone about two weeks, and thought that when he returned he would have something to tell about home telephones that would be of no little interest to Salt Lake. Members of the Utah state legislature there is no doubt now that the company will soon be financed, and that it will be ready to commence business in a short time.

A machine of clean steel kneads our dough for Royal Bread. No sweat from the human hands and body to make it clean. All grocers sell it.

## OUT OF THEIR WHITE PRISON

Belated Union Pacific Trains  
Bring Delayed Mail.

SHORT LINE BUYS PROPERTY  
BELIEVED GOULD INTERESTED  
IN PROJECTED ROAD.

A battery of seven trains, which have been delayed by the great wind and snowstorm which has swept Wyoming for the past few days, pulled into Ogden last night. The trains came over the Union Pacific and brought the first mail that has been received from eastern states since Monday. This great batch of postal matter will keep the postoffice employees busy this morning. A special train was sent to Ogden both at night to meet the Overland passengers bound for this city.

The first train scheduled to pull into Ogden was No. 1, and it arrived at 10:30 p. m. The train was composed of three Pullman coaches and a Pullman dining car. Between the time of the arrival of this train and midnight three other trains of Tuesday's trains and three of yesterday's pulled into Ogden. These trains were No. 2, No. 1 of Tuesday and yesterday, and No. 1 of Tuesday and yesterday, which came in as two sections, bringing the mail which is usually carried by No. 1.

No. 5, the first train in, was "in" Ogden at 10:30 Tuesday morning and was over two hours late. People who had friends and relatives on the belated trains have been on the anxious lookers on at the depot, waiting for the arrival of the trains every time it was consulted. Between Cheyenne and Laramie is a mean stretch of country. The road passes through numerous cuts, and between these points on both sides of Sherman hill is a heavy grade. It is here where the road exerts its greatest difficulties, but every effort was made to free the imprisoned trains as soon as possible.

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### MEANS NEW DEPOT.

Oregon Short Line Interested in Transfers of Real Estate.

It is said that the acquisition on the part of the Short Line of all the lots in five blocks bounded by North Temple, Fifth North, Third and Fourth West streets, known as lots 19, 101, 116, 119 and 124, plat A, is but a part of a large passenger depot to be built on the site of the old depot.

Deeds to twenty-four of the lots in the five blocks were yesterday filed with County Recorder Walter J. Deeks by the attorneys of the road. The cost price was \$51,800. The dates upon the deeds show that B. F. House and B. B. Kellier were some time ago in closing up the deal.

It necessitated the filing of forty-eight instruments to make the deal complete. The first set of twenty-four consisted of individual transfers of the twenty-four lots from the various owners to the Oregon Short Line.

The second set of another set toward the new depot to which attention is being given by the Oregon Short Line.

The proposed system is not a new system, but one that has been tested in several states, where the conditions were much more favorable for its success than they are in Utah, nevertheless, the weaknesses above mentioned have generally become evident after its adoption.

Therefore, we vigorously protest against this measure and feel sure that in this protest we represent the sentiments of the teachers and patrons of the Mercur schools.

"CHARLES CONNOR, 'C. W. CORFIELD, 'FRANK ERATH, 'Trustees."

### Sale Ten Million Boxes a Year.

THE FAMILY'S FAVORITE MEDICINE

CANDY CATHARTIC

THEY WORK WHILE YOU SLEEP

BEST FOR THE BOWELS

10c, 25c, 50c.

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